

## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

### **LISTING OF CLAIMS:**

1. (Currently Amended) A method of transmit power adjustment in a multitone communication system, comprising:

adjusting transmit power by changing for a power spectral density  $P(k)$  expressed in terms of dBm/[Hz] where  $k$  indexes subchannels of a multitone system, for each subchannel  $k$  changing  $P(k)$  the power spectral density to the minimum of the power spectral density and  $P_{\max} - PCB$  where  $P_{\max}$  is the maximum of the power spectral density  $REFPSD(k) = \min(NOMPSD(k), NOMPSD - PCB)$  where  $REFPSD(k)$  is the transmitted PSD at tone  $k$ ,  $NOMPSD(k)$  is the maximum transmit PSD allowed at each tone  $k$ ,  $NOMPSD$  is the maximum value of  $NOMPSD(k)$  over all  $k$  and  $PCB$  is a power cutback level in terms of dB.

.2. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein:

said  $PCB$  is selected from the range 0 dB to 40 dB.

3. (Previously Presented ) The method of claim 1, wherein:

said multitone system is an asymmetrical digital subscriber line system;  
and

said PCB is selected as the larger of a power cutback selected by a central office transceiver and a power cutback selected by a customer transceiver.

4 (Currently Amended) A system including at least one processor, said processor configured to perform for a power spectral density  $P(k)$ —expressed in terms of dBm/Hz where  $k$  indexes subchannels of a multitone system, for each subchannel  $k$ :

changing  $P(k)$  to the minimum of  $P(k)$  and  $P_{\text{max}} - \text{PCB}$  where  $P_{\text{max}}$  is the maximum of the  $P(k)$  and PCB is a power cutback level in terms of dB; adjusting transmit power by changing a power spectral density for each subchannel  $k$  the power spectral density to the minimum of the power spectral density and a maximum of the power spectral density  $\text{REFPSD}(k) = \min(\text{NOMPSD}(k), \text{NOMPSD} - \text{PCB})$  where  $\text{REFPSD}(k)$  is the transmitted PSD at tone  $k$ ,  $\text{NOMPSD}(k)$  is the maximum transmit PSD allowed at each tone  $k$ ,  $\text{NOMPSD}$  is the maximum value of  $\text{NOMPSD}(k)$  over all  $k$  and PCB is a power cutback level.

5 (Currently Amended) A program stored in a tangible medium, said program with computer readable medium storing instructions to configure configure a processor to perform for a power spectral density  $P(k)$ —expressed in terms of dBm/Hz where  $k$  indexes subchannels of a multitone system, for each subchannel  $k$ :

changing  $P(k)$  to the minimum of  $P(k)$  and  $P_{\text{max}} - \text{PCB}$  where  $P_{\text{max}}$  is the maximum of the  $P(k)$  and PCB is a power cutback level in terms of dB; adjusting transmit power by changing a power spectral density for each subchannel  $k$  the power spectral density to the minimum of the power spectral density and a

maximum of the power spectral density  $REFPSD(k) = \min(NOMPSD(k), NOMPSD - PCB)$  where  $REFPSD(k)$  is the transmitted PSD at tone  $k$ ,  $NOMPSD(k)$  is the maximum transmit PSD allowed at each tone  $k$ ,  $NOMPSD$  is the maximum value of  $NOMPSD(k)$  over all  $k$  and  $PCB$  is a power cutback level.